

HISSED CLEVELAND.

Kentucky Democratic State Convention Silver Mad.

NAME OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

And That of Secretary Carlisle Received with Hisses.

JOE BLACKBURN FOR PRESIDENT

And Takes Everything in Sight--Kentucky Delegation to Chicago will be Practically Sold for the Policy that Would Wreck Our Financial System.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 3.--The drift of the Democratic state convention to-day has been to make Senator Blackburn President and General P. Watt Hardin, the defeated candidate for governor, his successor in the senate.

The convention is ten to one for the sixteen to one ratio. It was thought before the districts met that the gold standard men would get the Chicago delegates and other representatives out of the districts, but the Louisville district is the only one out of the eleven that the gold men controlled, and the committee on credentials is laboring all night on contents that may wrest the Fifth district from the gold men and give a solid Kentucky delegation to Chicago for silver.

The delegation is instructed to vote as a unit for Blackburn at Chicago and Blackburn is sitting up all night taking part in the contests before the committee on credentials. Blackburn's committee course was followed in the resolutions and the advice in the speeches of Blackburn and Hardin not to give one iota of their victory away is likely to be followed in the report on credentials in which even a bolt to-morrow is probable.

The First and Second districts to-day condemn Secretary Carlisle by name in their resolutions and all of the districts except the Fifth condemn the national administration, but the committee and the convention were more conservative.

The features of the day were not so much the speeches of Blackburn and Hardin as the ovations that are tendered them in the hotel, convention hall and wherever they appear. Hot fights are expected to-morrow on credentials and resolutions.

J. C. S. Blackburn, W. P. Hardin and John S. Rhea and W. T. Ellis have been determined upon for delegates at large and W. K. Whitler, of Paducah, for permanent chairman.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Silverites Have It All Their Own Way.

Cleveland and Carlisle Hissed.

CONVENTION HALL, LEXINGTON, KY., June 3.--It was raining during the afternoon as the delegates assembled in Woodland Park, where the music was continuous and the decorations were elaborate.

It was after 2 o'clock when Chairman Long rapped for order at the auditorium where prayer was offered by Dr. Bartlett, of the First Presbyterian church.

Charles R. Long, chairman of the state Democratic central and executive committees, selected last year, in calling the convention to order gave an interesting history of the Hardin-Bradley campaign and of the control of the legislature, concluding as follows:

"While with many other Democrats, differ with you greatly on the money issue and regard it as the issue of supreme importance to our country, I as a Democrat, submit the issues and results to the party. The issue will be met by the Democratic party in our national convention and if your position and views prevail and are approved under the ballot, my candid judgment is that you will be most grievously disappointed."

"Before I conclude I beg your kind indulgence to state that Grover Cleveland stands to-day as the equal in devotion to the best interests of our government and faithful service of any President that has ever preceded him in office, and the country is indebted to the Democratic party for his selection and I doubt not that you will give him your support."

"John G. Carlisle stands before the American people to-day as one of our purest and ablest statesmen and patriots and ablest servants. To-day embody the elements of political character and official capacity and faithfulness, that would make him the next Democratic President of the United States if our party could have and exercise that clearness of political foresight that lies before us."

Cleveland Hissed.

There were some cries of dissent during Chairman Long's address. When the speaker reached that part of his address referring to President Cleveland there was a storm of hisses and the demonstration kept up so that few of the delegates heard what Chairman Long said about Carlisle or the conclusion of his address.

There was a change of scene to one of continuous applause when John R. Rhea, the champion of free silver, presented the name of Senator Charles J. Braxton, of Lexington, for temporary chairman, and absolute silence prevailed when Bennett Young presented Judge Alexander Humphreys, of Louisville, on the part of the gold standard men, for temporary chairman. Rhea made a short, brilliant presentation of Braxton's name, while Young made an exceptionally strong and lengthy speech in presenting Humphreys' name. He commanded attention till he referred to Judge Humphreys as ably representing the views of those great statesmen, Cleveland and Carlisle, and then he could not be heard on account of hissing and yelling.

The call of the 119 counties was interrupted by several contested announcements, but was finally announced as follows: Braxton, representing 69; and Humphreys, gold; Braxton, 69; Humphreys, 26.

No changing of votes was allowed. The thirty votes of Kenton county, the home of Carlisle, were cast for Braxton, the solid vote of the Fifth district, which includes Louisville and a good part of the vote of the mountainous country in the Tenth and Eleventh districts were cast for Humphreys, the gold candidate. He got some other senators votes from silver delegates.

After Senator Braxton's remarkably vigorous and lengthy speech, there were repeated calls for John R. Rhea, who addressed the convention on the change of venue. Like Braxton, he was greeted with repeated and continuous rounds of applause.

Blackburn's Speech.

William Cronwell, G. E. Cassady and W. J. McCune were made secretaries of the convention. When the districts were called for announcement of members of the committees and the Fifth district was reached, a motion was made to pass it, on account of the Louisville contests, until after the report of the committee on credentials was adopted. After defeating various motions and overruling points of order, the convention withdrew their objections and the gold standard delegation from the Fifth district made its report the convention reserving further action thereon, under its permanent organization. While the convention has no overwhelming silver majority and no more votes were needed in the convention, yet the Fifth district had selected two gold standard men as delegates to Chicago and the long fight on calling this district was due to the decree of the silver majority to get those two national delegates and thus have a solid silver delegation from Kentucky to Chicago.

Senator Blackburn responded to repeated and continuous calls and addressed the convention for an hour in a most vigorous manner on the lesson of the great silver victory in Kentucky last Saturday, and the duty of the representatives of the people in this convention. Compromise in the financial conflict was as impossible as in the civil war, but the victors should be magnanimous. "While there was no half way in the fight, there should be peace."

"Every southern state and the great western empire will join us at Chicago. The solid south was broken last year by the gold bugs in the Democratic party, but the solid south will be reunited at Chicago, and the solid west will join us in the liberation from the banking power."

He denied the subservience of Democratic papers to the banking power, and its abuse of those advocating the rights of the people.

He condemned in most severe terms the national administration as favoring the money class and disregarding the rights of the people. He described how the federal power was usurped for the purpose of defeating the election of a United States senator because he stood on the platform of the people and not of the money power.

He urged the convention to condemn the calling out of the state militia to intimidate the legislature; to fight for free silver and no more gold bearing bonds in time of peace.

At the conclusion of the senator's address recess was taken until 8 p. m.

At the night session the committee were not ready to report and after a speech by Watt Hardin the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS

Are for Free Silver Without Any Compromise.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 2.--The Democratic state convention assembled here to-day to name delegates to the Chicago convention was very slow in getting together. Indications were that there would be iron-clad instructions for silver and against the single gold standard.

The permanent organization was agreed on as follows:

J. R. McLevery, strong silver man, Fort Scott, chairman; W. H. Pepperell, Concordia, secretary.

The convention finally chose silver delegates to Chicago and declared for free silver.

OHIO SILVER MEN

Who Intend to Work Outside of Old Party Lines.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 2.--A meeting of silver men who propose, if necessary, to act outside of the old leading parties in the coming presidential contest is in session here. Speeches are being made by Judge Oliver, of Cincinnati, and Gen. J. J. Warner, of Marietta. The meeting will appoint Gen. Warner, Judge E. J. Bland, of Cleveland, ex-Congressman Benjamin Butterworth, of Cincinnati, and no doubt, Henry T. Niles, of Toledo, as delegates at large from Ohio to the St. Louis convention to be held July 3. A committee is to be appointed to select two delegates from each of the Ohio congressional districts to attend the St. Louis convention.

In the event of the platforms of the old parties being unsatisfactory, the silver convention will put up a ticket for President. However, one of the old party platforms is satisfactory, the silver party will not put up a ticket. Silver men in Ohio were not active politicians in old parties were not at this meeting to-day. The meeting opened at 2 p. m., and with the speeches and consultation the latter to be of a conversational turn to elicit opinions upon proposed plans, lasted during the afternoon.

G. A. R. RATES.

Central Passenger Association Makes the Fare One Cent a Mile.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 3.--A notice was to-day received at the national headquarters of the G. A. R. in this city, from F. C. Donald, chairman of the Central Passenger Association, of Chicago, stating that roads of the central passenger committee will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul at the rate of one cent per mile, by all lines of the committee, plus eight dollars, basing fare from Chicago to St. Paul on August 20, 21 and September 1. Tickets will be for continuous passage in both directions and good to begin going only on date of sale. This is subject to ticket conditions established by the St. Paul-Chicago lines.

This means the rate of one cent per mile is granted to Chicago and the round trip to St. Paul is eight dollars, which is less than one cent per mile.

CHEAPER TELEPHONES.

Independent Companies Organize to Fight the Bell Company.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.--Representatives of thirty independent telephone companies doing business in eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania met here to-day and consolidated under the name of the Interstate and Local Telephone Association, for the purpose of competing with the Bell company. The several companies represent a capital of about \$750,000, and have over 10,000 phones in use. D. C. Ogden, of Greensburg, Pa., was elected president of the new company; A. V. Dively, of Altoona, vice president; Burt Hubbell, of Pittsburgh, secretary; and D. Jamison, of New Castle, Pa., treasurer.

The new company proposes to furnish phones to subscribers for less than half the Bell company's charges.

WAGE REDUCTION

Will be Asked by the Tin Plate Manufacturers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.--There was a large attendance at the annual meeting of the tin plate manufacturers' association. The report of the executive committee on the wage scale was read and discussed throughout nearly the entire day. The result of the meeting was that instructions were given the committee to ask of the workmen to accept a slight reduction in wages. Why the cut is made is not given. The men have asked an advance and a conference of the two sides will be held next Wednesday to settle the matter.

OVER THE VETO.

The Rivers and Harbors Bill is Now a Law.

SENATE FOLLOWS THE HOUSE.

And Only Five Senators Stood by the President.

NO PARTY LINES WERE DRAWN

West Virginia Has Reason to Feel Satisfied at the Outcome--The Congressional Delegation is Jubilant--Free Monongahela, with Navigation to Fairmont and the Appropriation for the Ohio River--Senator Vest's Speech Denouncing the Veto by the President.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.--The senate added the finishing touches to-day and the rivers and harbors bill is a law, notwithstanding Mr. Cleveland's objections. The majority was overwhelming. But five senators out of sixty-one voted against the motion to adopt, eleven to one and one over.

No one believed that upon a full vote the opposition could muster over a baker's dozen, unless by some agency the President might strive to secure a vindication. If he tried he did not succeed. The measure had a solid West Virginia vote in both houses, and those who have by persistent effort accomplished so much for the state may be congratulated upon their signal success.

It was a happy crowd of West Virginians that gathered in Willards hotel lobby to-night. Representatives of the state, including Mr. and Mrs. Huling were present and with them Chairman Dawson, of the Republican state committee. The adoption of the bill that means so much to the state and its immediate neighbors was a leading topic of conversation and Captain Dwyer expressed the sentiments of the group when he quoted: "Not a word of trouble rolls across my peaceful breast."

The Monongahela, which was Mr. Dayton's chief concern, naturally, will now be blacked to Fairmont and navigation will be free. He said to-night that the next time he visits his district he will buy a barrel of tar on his own hook and burn it on the top of the highest hill he can find.

The bill contains all the original provisions for the Ohio River and they need not be recapitulated. The results of the work of this Congress in that behalf may be safely left for the early future to develop.

Senator Elkins, to whom so much credit is due, in connection with his congressional colleagues for the success of the bill, was modestly receiving their congratulations this afternoon just after the decisive vote was taken in the senate, and said that his congratulations are extended to the people of the state, for whose benefit the legislation is designed. The senator leaves to-night for New York.

He had been the subject of the criticisms of the President many of the members of both houses and both parties indulged in, but they were several, and the answer made by the house committee to his comments upon the measure is deemed so conclusive and convincing that thousands of copies will be printed for general circulation.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Vest, Democrat, Arraigned the Veto Message.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.--A contest for the right of way arose as soon as the senate met to-day. Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.), who in the absence of Mr. Frye is in charge of the river and harbor bill, moved to have the President's veto of that measure taken up. This was opposed by Mr. Pettigrew (Rep., S. D.), in charge of the Indian appropriation bill conference report.

The bill and veto were taken up, yeas 38; nays 10.

The negative votes cast: Democrats--Dale, Chilton, Harris, Palmer, Vilas, 5; Republicans--Brown, Morrill, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Teller, 5; total, 10.

The veto message was then read.

Mr. Vest said the veto contained statements which, however much he might respect the high office of the President, ought not to go unchallenged.

Mr. Vest then analyzed the statements of the veto concerning extravagance. The President had, he said, stated that the bill made direct appropriations of about \$14,000,000, while in fact they aggregated \$12,000,000, a difference of \$2,000,000. This was hardly characteristic of the exactness of the enumerations of Mr. Cleveland, who never had served in a legislative body and seemed to have a tendency to minimize the responsibility of a legislator to his constituents. Mr. Vest took up other items, showing that the totals were less than the President's statements would indicate. The senator said as to the general charge of extravagance that in view of the vast interests involved, the extent of the country, and the fact that the river and harbor bill covered two years, this measure was comparatively reasonable. There are items open to question, yet, as in all legislation, this was the result of compromise.

In the platform on which Mr. Cleveland was first nominated was a strong plank for waterway improvements. Mr. Vest prophesied that in the near future legislation would be directed to further developing internal commerce and cheapening transportation.

Mr. Sherman said he would vote to pass the bill over the veto, because the improvement of the waterways of the country was one of the most important branches of national development, and one in which other great nations were showing even greater advance than the United States; moreover, the legislative branch was given the exclusive right "to appropriate money."

"It is time to curb this exercise of the veto power," said Mr. Sherman. "It is a most extreme power and a dangerous one unless exercised in the most extreme cases involving constitutional questions."

The final vote was taken after three hours of spirited debate, during which the President was criticized and defended, the remarks at times being directly and bitterly personal. The opposition to the veto was expressed, besides by Senator Vest, by Senators Sherman, Pettigrew, Hawley and Teller, while the veto was defended by Senators Vilas, Hill and Bate.

The bill was passed by a vote of 56 to 5, those voting in the negative, or to sustain the veto, being Messrs. Bate, Chilton, Hill, Smith and Vilas.

When a partial conference report was presented on the naval appropriation bill, Mr. Quay moved that the senate recede from its amendment reducing the number of battleships from four to two. This brought on an extended debate. In its course Mr. Tillman, South

CAROLINA, spoke in his usual breezy way on "armor robbers." He referred to the grip by the throat which the armor concerns had on Congress, and, looking around the senate, asked if there were attorneys, or a lobby here, or senators interested in seeing these contracts given out. A final vote on the item of battleships will be taken at 1 o'clock to-morrow.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.--The house to-day began clearing the decks for final adjournment by extending the length of the daily sessions. The house met at 11 o'clock and sat until 6. In addition to this Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, gave notice that henceforth he should object to all leaves of absence, save such as were requested on account of sickness. The importance of keeping a quorum constantly in attendance, he explained, compelled him to take this step.

The Murray-Elliott contested election case from the First South Carolina district was debated for four hours. The vote will be taken to-morrow. The majority report favors the seating of the contestant, who is a colored man.

AN ALL DAY FETE

Held for the Benefit of the Proposed Home for Ex-Confederates.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., June 3.--An all day fete was held at "Boydville," Senator Faulkner's home, to-day, to raise funds for the proposed home for disabled ex-Confederates of this state. It was under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and was a most gratifying success.

The festivities began early in the morning and continued until a late hour to-night, with intermissions for dinner, supper and refreshments, and were attended throughout by crowds of people, including all the ex-Confederates from here and the surrounding country who were able to come.

The most attractive features of the programme consisted of a bicycle parade under the direction of Miss Loyd Faulkner, dramatic performances, singing of southern songs around a camp fire by a male quartet and plantation songs by a colored orchestra, and other vocal and instrumental music.

CAPT. A. H. BATTIN DEAD.

Well Known Steubenville Attorney Dies Suddenly.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 3.--Capt. A. H. Battin, a prominent attorney of the Jefferson county bar, of which he was a senior member, died here at his home this afternoon, aged sixty-seven years. He had complained of not being well after dinner and lay down to read, but he never rose. He was born in Columbiana county, of Quaker parentage, and was admitted to the bar at Lisbon in 1853. He practiced law at Wellsboro, after removing here in 1858. He served two terms as city solicitor, and he was a Knight Templar. During the war he was captain of Company K, Third O. V. I. Mrs. Dr. Mason, of Wheeling, is a daughter.

Death of a Popular Lady.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., June 3.--Mrs. Fannie Bell, the wife of J. N. Bell, died last night. Her death was one of the saddest which has ever occurred here and has spread gloom over the whole population, with whom she was very popular. She was aged thirty-nine years. She was a Miss Lazier and married Mr. Bell about ten years ago.

Escaped from Reform School.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

GRAFTON, W. Va., June 3.--Manford More, of Marion county, and Alfred Weekly, of Randolph county, have escaped from the reform school to-night. These boys are large and round-shouldered. More is red-headed. The United States marshal has the warrant for Weekly. A reward is offered of \$10 for one or \$15 for both boys.

In a Receiver's Hand.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 3.--The Daily Times, of this city, to-day went into the hands of Rufus Switzer, as receiver. It is one of the oldest papers in the city, but has not been prospering for years past.

LAUDABLE SCHEME

To Aid St. Louis People Rebuild Their Homes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 3.--A movement has been inaugurated to raise a fund of \$250,000 or more to aid those who lost their homes in their efforts to rebuild. At the first meeting, an immense sum, held at the noon day club, \$35,000 was contributed by prominent business men, and this will be increased. It is proposed to loan tornado sufferers money on second mortgage.

S. D. Webster, general claim agent of the Terminal Railroad Association, announces that the upper roadway of the bridge has been completed so as to admit the passage of foot passengers. The roadway was torn up a distance of 550 feet. Part of the debris was piled on the railroad tracks, and all the next day after the storm was occupied in clearing away the rocks and other wreckage. When this was finished the trains were allowed to cross. The work of erecting a temporary roadway and supports was then commenced. This has been carried on steadily ever since, but the work progressed slowly, owing to the fact that the workmen were obliged to keep the railroad tracks clear. A large amount of timber has been used in the repairs, which are temporary. The machinery will be replaced later.

GERMAN OFFICERS BEATEN

By Chinese Soldiers--Subjected to Many Indignities.

LONDON, June 3.--A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the German officers who were sent to drill the Chinese army have been subjected for some time to indignities and outrage, the motive of which was to force them to resign. Recently, two of the Germans were beaten by soldiers, and now an officer named Kraus has been murdered by the body guard of Lin-Kun-Yah, the viceroy of Szechuan. In consequence of these events it is alleged the entire German squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to Nankin, and it is believed Germany will withdraw the fifty officers now in the Chinese army and insist upon the payment of the whole term of their contract.

Another dispatch says that the Kaiser's rebels have defeated the Chinese General Tung with terrible slaughter and that the viceroy of Nankin has ordered the despatch of the German-drilled troops to assist in suppressing the rebellion.

Startling Discovery.

DUBLIN, June 3.--The police here have made an extraordinary discovery of military rifles, bayonets and ammunition. This war material was found yesterday evening in a house in Lower Tyrone street. But all the articles are out of date and appear to have been hidden there for a considerable time.

HORRORS OF WAR

As Witnessed Under the Spanish General Weyler.

AWFUL CRUELITIES PRACTICED

That Recall the Barbarities of the Bloody Turks.

CUBAN WOMEN ARE SHOT DOWN

For Refusing to Give Information to Spanish Commanders--Mothers and Babies Massacred for Not Telling where Husbands and Fathers Are--Cuban Sympathizer's Eyes Gouged Out by Order of Col. Molinas--And President Cleveland Hesitates.

NEW YORK, June 3.--The World publishes the following special correspondence from Matanzas, province of Matanzas, Cuba, dated May 10:

"Reports have reached here of a number of recent unwarranted murders and outrages by bands of Colonel Louis De Oliveras' Spanish guerrillas.

"Belisario Nodari, of this town, relates the particulars of a ghastly attack upon a Cuban woman.

"The guerrillas of Colon, Mr. Nodari says, while on their way to Calimete, stopped at the house of Mateo Martinez, who had been forced to enlist in a body of insurgents under the command of Juan Pablo Jablo. The officer in command, Juan Senan Martinez, the whereabouts of her husband. 'Indeed, I can't tell you,' she replied.

"I'll make you," said the Spaniard, and he proceeded to tear off her clothing. He then questioned her anew, and, receiving no answer from the woman, who was crying hysterically, he unsheathed his sword and fell to cutting and slashing her victim, until her blood covered the floor and she fainted in a corner. Her shrieks and entreaties only served to provoke the brutal laughter of the soldiery."

"Mr. Nodari says he laid the facts in writing before Colonel Molina. The chief replied by sending a squad to arrest and shoot the complainant. His brother, Bruno, a tobaccoist, heard of the order in time to inform Belisario. The brothers fled and joined the rebel force of Col. Gaudin.

"Col. Molinas forces a few days afterwards stopped at the home of a farmer, only a woman and baby were in the house. He demanded that she tell where the men were. She protested that she did not know. He called for a platoon of soldiers.

"Murdered in Cold Blood.

"As the platoon entered the cabin, Molina pointed to her and said, 'Pull out that rebel hag and shoot her.' The mother and child were dragged some 25 feet from the hut and a squad moved away a few paces.

"Will you speak now,' the colonel demanded.

"For God's sake, I don't know," cried the woman.

"Then fire," ordered Molina.

"The woman tried to shield her child with her body, but the merciless bullets did their work."

"The baby was not killed outright and one of the soldiers, moved by a sort of barbarous pity, crushed the little one's skull with the butt of his rifle. The huddle sounded 'fall in.' Molina after setting fire to the house, coolly mounted his horse and gave the word 'march.'

"One of the outskirts of San Jose de los Ramos, and about three miles from the village, there is a small house occupied by Federico Fuentes. Fuentes had two large cane fields. He complained because the Spanish soldiers destroyed his cane instead of simply taking the fodder. The same command came to protect the 'Esplanada' plantation a day or so later stopped at his home, having sacked a town and drunk heavily.

"The commander accused him of harboring an insurgent chief named Maza. Fuentes thought it was useless to defend himself. The officer then had the soldiers punish him and his companion as they deserved."

"A score of matches flashed; in a few moments the prisoners were a mass of blood and rage. A drunken fancy seized the murderers. Cutting off the heads of the victims they hung them to the key of the grocer's door, while the horror-stricken neighbors looked on without daring to interfere. Only under cover of night were the ghastly remains removed and buried."

Shocking Cruelties.

"A resident of the town of Cascajal says one of Molina's guerrilla bands was marching to Regita, the sugar plantation of Senor Sardinias, for the purpose of escorting a train of pack mules. As the guerrillas approached the town they passed the farm of a Cuban named Garcia, whose two brothers are in the insurgent forces under Damous, which is operating in the district between Recreo and Roque.

"A portion of this force camped near Garcia's house and he was then visited by his brothers. When the guerrillas arrived, however, the insurgents were not in the neighborhood. Garcia was alone in his house.

"Where are the insurgents encamped?" the lieutenant demanded of Garcia. "I really don't know," the man replied.

"He him to that chair," the officer commanded, and the soldiers bound him securely.

"Now will you tell me where your brothers are?"

"I can't say, I have not seen them," Garcia replied.

"But I know they slept here last night, but since your eyes seem to be useless, I will relieve you of them. Put them out," the officer cried, turning to his soldiers.

"The sergeant thrust the point of his bayonet under each of the unfortunate man's eyes and burst them out despite the agonizing screams of the victim. As they left the house the lieutenant jokingly remarked that the next time Garcia would be able to say truthfully that he 'had not seen the insurgents.'"

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE ARRIVES

In Cuba--General Weyler Receives Him with Great Respect.

HAVANA, June 3.--General Fitzhugh Lee, recently appointed United States consul general here in succession to Mr. Ramon O. Williams, resigned, arrived here at 5:30 this morning by the Ward Line steamer Maestoc. The steamer was met by a gallantly decorated tax upon which were Messrs. Williams and Springer, Dr. Burgess, Senor Zalzo, representing the captain general, and the agent of the Ward Line. The party boarded the Maestoc and extended a cordial welcome to General Lee. General Bradley, Tyler Johnson and a number of other Americans and a large crowd of people awaited General Lee above.

On the wharf General Lee was received most respectfully. There were no demonstrations, and he entered a handsome carriage, with the coachman

and footman in Senor Zalzo's livery, and was driven to the hotel Ynglaterra, where Mr. Williams had previously secured a fine suite of rooms for his successor. General Lee partook of coffee and then retired for a short rest, as he was very tired in consequence of the rough passage from Key West here.

General Lee has already made quite a favorable impression by his quiet, gentlemanly behavior and pleasant conversation.

The correspondent of the Associated Press was among those who went to meet Gen. Lee and was the only newspaper representative who was enabled to do so.

It is understood that General Johnson is very much pleased with the reception which has been accorded him by Captain General Weyler.

THE STATE BANKERS.

The Annual Meeting at Fairmont--Papers Read on Important Subjects--All for Honest Money.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., June 3.--The annual meeting of the Bankers' Association of West Virginia convened in the W. C. T. U. building this morning, a preliminary session having been held last night. The session was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock by the President, Hon. Thos. E. Davis, president of the First National Bank of Grafton. After prayer by Rev. A. B. Fletcher, of the Methodist Protestant church